NEW YORK.

THE STATE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

DEBATE ON CANALS RESUMED.

THE CANAL INTEREST TRIUMPHANT.

ADJOURNMENT TILL TUESDAY NEXT.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE HERALD.

ALBANY, June 14, 1867. ached, but in the final adoption to-day of the report for the appointment of the various standing committees the prospect for a commencement with the next day's

As was expected, the quarrel on the subject of the subtitute to the original motion for the appointment of a mmittee in connection with the investigation of canal al sympathy the real strength of the Governor's will be seen and felt in the future deliberations of the Convention. The cealition with the democrate is too new to work smoothly as yet, which fact doubtlessly contributed to their defeat to-day.

Otherwise the proceedings of te-day were of a reuting

character.

THE VACANCY CREATED BY THE DEATH OF MR. HISCOCK,
The Governor having issued a proclamation for the
election of a member in place of Mr. Hiscock, the victim of the late tragedy at Stanwix Hall, the republicans
of the district have put in nomination Mr. Frank Hiscock, brother of the deceased, whose name was frequeatly mentioned in connection with the lamentable
occurrence.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CONVENTION.

ALHANY, June 15, 1867. ad and approved

a memorial from the Universal Peace Society of the United States, which seciety, he said, appreciating the

It was so ordered.

Mr. NYLVESTER, (rep.) of Columbia, gave notice of a notion to amend the rules, by giving the privilege of dmission to ladies who might be invited by any member of the Convention, until the sofas are filled.

THE CAMES.

Mr. FULSER, (rep.) of Onondags, called up his motion or reconsider the vote of yesterday rejecting (67 to 67) he amendment offered by him to the report of the Committee of Sixteen—to refer the subject of canals to a instinct committee.

inities of Sixteen—to refer the subject of canals to a lastinct committee.

Mr. Malk, (rep.) of Essex, said that he had voted exterday against the amendment, athough it struck aim that, as an original question, he should have preserved the amendment to the arrangement reported by the Committee of Sixteen. But the shad voted so because he had felt distinctioned to do anything to aid in disarrangement per plan suggested by that committee. On anther reflection, however, he was constrained to come to the conclusion that the change suggested in the shade of the consideration of any financial question relating to the canals until the presence to the enlargement of the canals until the presence of the onlargement of the canals until the presence of the onlargement of the canals until the presence of the sairly before the Convention and was fairly discussed.

to cost eight or ten by twelve millions of dollars he should like that fact to be known. If the committee could domonstrate that the canals could be enlarged without taxing the people, then he was not unwilling at this stage of the processings to promise it his support. He had seen yeaterisy no shoiser motive in the amendment offered by Mr. Hatch, of Erie, to exclude the question of improvement of the canals from the Finance Committee, and therefore he had yound for it. The Convention wanted light on the subject.

Through all the dark and troubled night

The prayer of A jax was for light.

They wanted light on the intricate question connected with the canals of the State, and therefore he favored the appointment of a committee on the canals. He returned to the fact that a debt of \$51,000.000 rested on the State as a State, and a debt of \$50,000.000 on the towns and counties of the State; and therefore the Convention required the fullet information as to the probable cost, &c., of the proposed enlargement. He suggested, in conclusion, that the friends of the measure had a right to be represented in the majority of the committee proposed by the amendment of the gentleman from thousings.

If the conclusion of Suffolk, declared bimself as not form the constant of the co

proof certainly lay on those who sustained the amendment; but they had failed to make such proof. The revenues, debt and finances of the State and the canals—which were connected with the finances—were to be referred to one committee. Why should those subjects be dissevered? The care and management of the canals was a different subject, and was properly referred to a distinct committee. This discussion had proceeded on the dea that there was some party in the State or in the Convention opposed to the entargement of the canals. He denied that that assumption was well founded. Somebody in Plutarch had been buttenheled and made to listen to a long panegyric upon Aristides, and he naturally asked the question, "What have I said against Aristides that I should be made to listen to a long discussion in his praise?" So he would say, What had the Committee of Sixteen or any one in the Convention said against the general proposition as to canal enlargement? What New Yorker, native born or adopted, would lay his hand on the great canal interest Arstides, and he naturally asked the question, "Frat have I asked as and against Aristides that I should be made to listen to a long discussion in his praise?" So he would say, What had the Committee of Sixteen or any one in the Convention and against the general proposition as to canal enlargement? What Now Yorker, native born or adopted, would tary his hand on the great canal interest of the State, or would arrest the progress of that great improvement? He believed there was not a man in the Convention with brase enough in his face to stand forth and express his disapproval of the enlargement of the causis. It was parely a financial question, purely a question of time and mode, when shall the State be able, how shall it be able, to complete the enlargement of the causis. It seemed to him that very scant justice heet in the course of the delite of Sixteen on this sub-not so much as to what had been and the end of the causis. It seemed to him that very scant justice heet in the course of the delite of Sixteen on this sub-not so much as to what had been and on a state of the causis of the causis, and the striped of the causis, in the recommendation for standing committees, for, some way or other, suppressing the subject of the causis, and the subject of the causis, in the recommendation for standing committees, for, some way or other, suppressing the subject of the causis. But suspent of the causis in the subject of the causis in the subject of the causis of the causis. That sax sumption was wholly without foundation. He happened to be a member of that committee, and the subject of the causis of the

that he and those who supported the amendment wer determined to vote "thick and thin" for the enlary ment of the canals. This was not a mere financial qualition, as stated by members on the other side. He grad to hear that every citizen of New York was in the enlargement of the canals, though he she have thought so from some remarks made to protested that no vote of his at this stage of the enlargement, or of any particular mode of a canal envanted this committee in order to know the largement, or of any particular mode of a canal envanted this committee in order to know what reasons there were against it. He whether these moving palaces steam the Hadson had an injurious or a the commercial prosperity of New York. He wanted to know whether the forward to know whether the seak an outlet to the or down the Mississippronous or a standard to know whether to seek an outlet to the or down the Mississippronous down the Mi

fested by the friends of the canal enlargement, when the result of the vote was announced as yeas 62, nays 61:—
AFRA-MESSES, Alvord, Andrews, Armstrong, Artell, Beckwith, Elekford, E. Brooks, E. P. Brooks, Case, Cheritree, Cilnton, Corbett, Curis, Duganne, C. C. Dwight, T. W. Dwight, Eddy, Ely, Farnum, Ferry, Field, Folger, Fowler, Francis, Frank, Fruiller, Hadley, Hale, Hammond, Hand, Hatch, Hitchcock, Huctington, Reicham, Krum, Lapham, A. Lawrence, M. H. Lawrenes, Lee, Massien, McDonald, Merrill, More, Pond, Potter, Frindle, Prosser, Rathbun, Reynolds, Root, Rumsey, Silvester, Sherman, Smith, Spencer, M. I. Townsend, S. Townsend, Van Campen, Verplauck, Wakeman, Weed, and Williams—62.
Navs.—Nessrs, A. F. Allen, C. L. Allen, Barker, Beadle, Beats, Bell, Bergent, E. A. Brown, W. C. Brown, Cassidy, Champlato, Chesebro, Church, Glark, Cochran, Collaban, Comsicots, Conger, Cooke, Corning, Daly, Fingler, Garvin, Con, Hutchins, Kernan, Klous, Hardemburgh, Haris, Houston, Hutchins, Kernan, Klous, Hardemburgh, Haris, Houston, Lowey, Ludington, Mattec, Merritt, Miller, Morris, Nelson, Opdyke, Paige, A. J. Parker, President Robertson, Nelson, Opdyke, Paige, A. J. Parker, President Robertson, and Young—61.

The changes from the vote of yesterday are as fol-

ver, Seymonr. Strong, Tilden, Van Cott, Wales, Wickham, and Young—61.

The changes from the vote of yesterday are as follows:—From no to aye, Messra. Hate, Hammond, M. H. Lawrence and Williams. From aye to no, Mr. Gross. New votes in the negative, Messra. Corning, Shoemaker, Miller, Clark and Russell. New votes in the allirmative, Messra. Armstrong and Ketcham.

So the vote was reconsidered, and then the amendment offered by Mr. Folgor was agreed to without a division. It makes paragraphs nine and ten read as follows:—

9. On finances of the State, public debt, revenues, expenditures and taration, and restriction of the power of the Legislature in respect thereto.

10. On canals.

penditures and taxation, and restriction of the power of the legislature in respect thereto.

10. On canals.

Mr Stratton, (rep.) of New York moved to amend paragraph fourteen by making it read "on corporations other than railroads, munkipal, banking and insurance."

Mr. Harris, of Albany, spoke against the amendment, and hoped it would not prevail.

Mr. Stratton, in support of it, remarked that most of all the bard things said against the Legislature were said in reference to railroad legislation. If there was any money raised to affect legislation it was raised in the interest of railroad corporations. It was the duty of the Convention to provide some way by which the Legislature of the State should not be tempted even on the subject of applications from railroad corporations.

Mr. Gould (rep.) said that the subject of the State Prisons was a most important one, as it had to do with one of the collateral protective means to life and limb. He had an amendment to offer to paragraph 15, as follows:—Strike out the words "on State Prisons" and insert "on the prevention and punishment of crime."

On motion the proposed substitute was added to the original words, in which form the paragraph was adopted.

paragraph read, "On carries and charitable institutions," which substitute was agreed to and the paragraph
adopted.

INDUSTRIAL INTERESTS.

Mr. DUGANIR, (rep.) of New York, offered an amendment for a committee on industrial interests, to whom
should be referred all matters connected with labor.

Mr. Harris hoped that the proposition would not be
adopted. He thought that all particular views as to
labor and its claims could be considered by one or other
of the present committees.

Mr. DUGANIR contended that the industrial interests
were as important as any private banking or other interests to be submitted to the Convention. It was no
more than respectful that a committee should be appointed on the subject of the rights and claims of labor.

Mr. CONGER, (dem.) of Rockland, thought the last remark of the gentleman was an tiroly unnecessary. He
agreed with his views as to the general importance of
the subject, and moved an amendunest, which made the
proposition road, "No. 20—On Industrial Interests, excapt those otherwise referred."

The amendment was accepted by Mr. DUGANIR, and
the proposition adopted.

Mr. Bell, (rep.) of Jefferson, wished to inquire if the
Committee of Sixteen had taken into consideration and
provided for the disposition of the subject of the State
salt springs.

The Claim was unable to give the information.

Mr. Bell moved for the appointment of a standing
committee of seven, "on the Management, Revenues
and Exponditures of the Salt Springs."

Mr. Consum suggested that the paragraph should
simply read "On the Salt Springs of the State."

Mr. Bull accepted the suggestion, and the proposition
was adopted.

Mr. Bell accepted the suggestion, and the proposition was adopted.

TOWNS AND VILLAURE.

Mr. TUCKER, (dem.) of New York, mo ved substitutes to subdivisions 11 and 12, so as to transfer the word "villages" in the latter to the former. Rejected.

THE INVILLAURE.

Mr. VAN CAMPEN, (rep.) of Cattaraugus, moved for a committee "On the Relations of the State to the Indians therein." Adopted.

PUTURE REVISION.

Mr. ROBERTSON, (dem.) of New York, moved an amendments on that paragraph nineteer should read "on future amendments and revisions of the constitution and laws." Rejected.

CONNITTEES ON FINANCES AND CANALE.

Mr. HARBUS STATE ON THE CONSTITUTION OF THE CONSTIT

On motion the number of the Judiciary Committee was reduced to fifteen.

The entire report, as amended, was then adopted. The report was ordered to be inserted as far as appropriate in the report of the Committee on Rules and printed therewith.

ADJORNMENT TILL TURNDAY.

Mr. Harsis moved that when the Convention adjourn it adjourn to Tuesday evening at siz o'clock. Adopted.

Mr. Greeten wished to call up the resolution asking the appointment of a select committee on female suffrage.

frage.

The CHAIRMAN decided it not in order.

By unanimous consent the rules were at
the Mayor of Albany was accorded the pr
floor.

sell or any problemine change and cating liquors, either by a legislative or organic law of the state.

Second—Whether, in their opinion, the sales of intoxicating liquors should be dealed to all except such as shall receive a certificate under the hand and official seal of a person property qualified and duly appointed, showing that the liquor offered for sale had been carefully analyzed and was unadulierated and pure and contained no possessors of the first whether, in their opinion, any law authorising or prohibiting the sale should not be organic instead of in the liquor offered and required to the controlling and the controllin

Mr. Gazaray renewed, but on request withdrew his notion with reference to the Committee on Female Sur-

motion with reference to the foreign minutes past two P. M., The Convention then, at forty minutes past two P. M., adjourned to Tuesday next, at six P. M.

WEST POINT.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE HERALD. The Graduating Hop-Great Crowds-Mag-nificent Display-Gorgeo as Continues. West Post, June 14, 1867.

int, in harmony with all nature, seems radian ngly with greater splendor than ever before. It seemeth sway to do their prettiest, and thus the brave cavaliers and gallant youths of Columbia have passed sleepless nights in devising and arranging the details of this occasion. Neither time nor money has slipped its anoying nose into the question, and the consequence is, of all such similar and gorgeous arrays at the Point, this stands out pre-eminently—overtops all, and can with the fullest declaration of truth be pronounced the grandest, unparalleled success within its hopicular history. From the uttermost corners of the Union—from the bleak hills of the North to the broad savannahs of the South, from the densely populated cities of the East to the wooded retreats of the West, brilliant belies and goshing damsels have longed for this short season of pleasure, and they are all here. Assuredly, young ladydom all over the reachable States has been fevered with the announcement and set ablaze by invitations. Each cadet sent weeks ago the artistic goms of "invite" to his friends and their friends' friends, and thus the coveted little papers conveyed the sweetest of news to the retreats of these enchanting creatures, some a hundred leagues away. The commodious academic hall is at the service of these enchanting creatures, some a hundred leagues away. The commodious academic hall is at the service of the second class—those who step into grander positious and bigger shoes in a few days—and they direct the arrangements of the affair.

The cards of invitation, specimens of beauty in their peculiar line, are scattered all over the Point, and beside the flattering formal words soliciting the pleasure of your company have, in addition, the names of men whose scions bear the distinguished honor of gloriously acquitting themselves in the late rebellion.

Everybody is certainly here. Papas with cumbersome families, mammas whose ages are far beyond the silver thread that connects youth with middle age, big brothers, centle brothers, coarse brothers, and myriads of beaux, have been cajoled into coming, and they are here. The cars

sweetest demeanor to the lions of the day, the gaycoated, white-panted, many-buttoned soldiers of the
republic, who alone can draw them out of this slough of
despond.

In the meantime the fair sweet creatures who were
fortunate enough to secure in advance the covoted
asylims where to don their mysterious and gorgoous
attire made themselves resplendent, and with the
princely cadets went to the bail, full of determination
to make an evening of it, and get through the programme before midnight, as at that hour the music
coases; the hop a happy remembrance only. As I
write the decisions, weird-like music steads softly to my
room—fitting evidence that the hop is in full progress.
Mirth reigns supreme. Gayety wisids her scoptre. The
cadets and ladies are simply cestatic in their bitss. The
former released from the bothersome regulations of the
Academy, freed from professors, away from recitations,
carring less than a straw for lessons, or drills, or sieges.
Supreme in their happiness of having "mored" it so
splendidly through the examination, and some to receive
their bits of parchment, bearing testamony that they
have been carefully examined in all the "art," "sciences
and literature," have given themselves up to the full enjoyment of the hour, regardless of the future. Every
cadet's uniform glistens in the respiendent light from
the burnished chandeliers like sparkling diamonds, and
all are fitted and arrayed in new "hop!" shoes, polished
like mirrors. The broad sides approaching the hall,
are as clean as a Dutchman's kitchen. The long
columns, shaning in their immaculate whiteness, are
tastefully wound with the flags of many nations, among
them the trophies of many blood contested fields, reviving memories of saddening character, and between
these, just over and beyond the grand staircave, hung
in festions the flags of the world, is the grand
archway under which gushing damsels enter to the
brilliant sales beyond. Here, amid the sweet breathings
from the prince of all hop musicians and
the whiring hopites,

2. Lanciera. 16. Galop. 25. Galop. 27. Lanciera. 17. Redowa. 27. Trois Temps. 17. Redowa. 28. Trois Temps. 18. Polks Redowa. 29. Virginia Reel. 29. Trois Temps. 18. Polks Redowa. 29. Virginia Reel. 29. Trois Temps. 18. Polks Redowa. 29. Virginia Reel. 29. Trois Temps. 29. May fair sisters stand ready to share the grand honors and pleasures of the occasion. Everybody, his wife, sister and brother, are here. Military dignitaries, in full regalls, drop out in every corner of the crushing crowd. The pleasant faced General Pitcher, with his accomplished wife; the stately General Shriver and Colonel Black, with their fair partners; Major Boynton, with his beloved lady, and the entire academic staff are here, gorgoous in their attire and smilling in their elegant deportment. Beauty and fashion are here, most particularly fashion. She fiaunts her gala attire through corridor and hall, in the face of cadets and the poor outsiders, who stand aghast at her amplitude of dress and decorations. The beauty of your Academy, of your Fifth avenue, of your private salors, of anything magniticent and gorgeous down that way, is just nothing to this display. Fashion, with her silks and salins from over the seas; her great chignons, her dainty rolls, her monstrous water falls, her frizzied points, her rats and mice, that seem as if they would jump from their positions, her anasmost braids, and everything else that tensornal artists ever thought or dreamt of is here bandaged to heads. Diamonds and brilliants, spangues and chains dangle from arms white as the purity of heaven itself, rendering radiant alt their venerars. Dress of great wealth, of magnificent designs, of fearful trais, of singular cut waiss, of mirculously strange farthelowed trimmings of a gorgeous whole fash

have lost some of record with fatigue, and it now dangles at the wear seif precious metal, had is happy. The Board of fair ladies, Everybod less black, sway to ef Visitors, in their suits of spot-moment, and results of the make up the seen of alary heroes from afar, go to make up the year. It is getting late, and I must close. Yet results the closing of the day. "Home, Sweet home" breaks grandly from the exquisite band, and another moment this era of West Point life will have passed—another glorious and successful reunion numbered with many gone before fit. I can only further remark the occasion has been unprecedentedly grand and satisfactory.

ory.
General Grant will arrive here to-morrow.

CRIME IN BROOKLYN.

The Tenement House Tragedy-Inquest on the Body of Mrs. Donaldson. Coroner Lynch commenced the examination yesterday afternoon to ascertain the cause of the death of Mrs. Margaret Donaldson, who, it is alleged, was beaten to death by her husband, James Donaldson, at their resi-

moon. The testimony elicited was as follows:—

TESTIMONY OF MARY LEONARD.

Mary Leonard sworn—I reside at No. 129 Plymouth street, and the deceased lived in the same house, on the second floor; on Wednesday, the 12th inst.. about six o'clock P. M., I went into the coalroom and found the deceased lying there; I endeavored to arouse her, but found it impossible to do so, and called Mrs. Whaleu; she said the woman was dying; the deceased moved in the house about three months ago, but I did not see her on Wednesday until I went down to the coalroom; I did not hear any noise in her room on Wednesday, but have frequently heard noises before in the room; have heard Donaldson quarrelling with the deceased in their apartments; after her death I saw her husband go down stairs and go out into the street; Mrs. Whalen spoke to him and called him down stairs, telling him he had killed his wife; he came down, looked at her, went up stairs again and put on his cost and wout out into the street; I knew nothing about the habits of the deceased.

wife; he came down, looked at her, went up stairs again and put on his coat and wout out into the street; I knew nothing about the habits of the deceased.

TESTIMONY OF ELLEN WHALEN.

I live at 129 Piymouth street, on the second floor, front room, and the deceased occupied the back room on the same floor; about eight o'clock A. M. the deceased asked me to take care of her children, as she was going out; she said there was some liquor on the table in her room, but she did not know when her husband had got it, and that he was intoxicated; deceased then went out and returned about nine A. M.; I next saw her at two o'clock P. M., when she appeared to be perfectly sober; about half-past two P. M. her husband came home uneer the influence of liquor and knocked at the door. His wife opened the door for him and he went in and commenced jawing her; I then heard a blow given and heard the deceased cry out; after this she made her escape from the room and ran up stairs, followed by Mrs. Donahue; in about fifteen minutes after this Mr. Donaldson went up stairs and brought her down to her room; after they got into the room I heard Mr. Donaldson beating her, and heard Mrs. Donaldson screaming; after a while her voice seemed to get weaker, and finally I could hear nothing but monaing; I then went into the room in dround the deceased crouching in a corner, with her hands to her head and the blood trickling down between her lingers; Mr. Donaldson was walking up and down the room in his shirt eleeves; I spoke to him about beating his wife, and he said if he killed her he would be hung for it; I went out of the room and left Miss O'Neil there; Donaldson alterwards sent some meat in my room and my child cooked it for him; I saw the deceased in Mrs. Loonard's coalroom, and went up stairs and told Donaldson that he had killed his wife; he said "May the dovil kill you;" the deceased dred about six o'clock P. M.; Donaldson was under the influence of hugor.

Miss Kate O'Neil sworn—I reside at No. 129 Plymouth street, and was acquainted

shin that, as no original specialies, he should here preferred the same almostant to the arrangement report to the same almost the the arrangement report as the advertised by the committee. Of the present the plant as angeled to the present the plant as a state of the present to the plant as a state of the present to the plant to the present to the control of the present

NEW JERSEY INTELLIGENCE.

MORE LIQUOR DEALERS FINED.—Four liquor dealers were brought before the Recorder yesterday morning and fined fifteen dollars each for seiling without license. Their names are O'Beirne & Snow, George H. Siegenthaler, Peter A. Kappes and John Dale.

Hadson City.

COURT OF CORNOX PLEAS —A special session of this

Hadson City.

Court or Corney Piras —A special session of this court was held yesterday morning, Judges Quaife and

court was held yesterday morning, Judges Quaife and Sturges occupying the bench. The case for trust was an appeal of Louis Mitchell, of New Durham, against a judgment of a Justice's court in Hudson City, which imposed on him the payment of \$2.50 per week to the Overseer of the Poor of North Bergen for the support of an illegitimate child. The Court reversed this decision.

Weehawken.

ACTION OF THE BOARD OF FREEHOLDERS IN REGARD TO THE FERRY.—The report of the Committee on Ferries, which had laid over for the new Board, was adopted at its last meeting on Thursday afternoon. The report orders that the rates of ferriage on the Weehawken ferry be benceforth the same as those on the Hoboken ferry, and that several objectionable features in the management be remedied. This course gives full redress to complainants.

AMAN FOUND DROWNED.—The body of a man drifted on shore near Port Monmouth dock on Wednesday, which was very much decomposed. In one of the pockets of his dress was found a receipt for rent for a room and two bedrooms in bouse No. 208 Grand street, the amount being \$9, received from Joseph Hortey. The receipt was ligned John G. Hunn, which was perhaps the name of the deceased. The man was five feet ten inches in height, and was dressed in black vest and pants, plaited bosom shirt and peg boots. The body remains for identification in the custody of William C. Irwin.

FIRE IN BOSTON.

Boston, June 14, 1867.

The crockery warehouse of D. B. Gardner & Co., on Broad street, was damaged by fire this evening to the estimated amount of \$10,000; fully insured in New York and Boston offices.

Binghamos, N. Y., June 14, 1867.

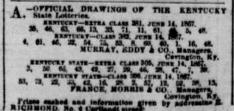
A fire in Conkling last night destroyed a portable sawmill, the building covering it and thirty thousand feet
of lumber. The mill was owned by Wells, Lawrence &
Whitney. Their loss will be about \$50,000; no insurance.

St. Joseph, Mo., June 14, 1867.

The steamer Only Chance arrived this morning, only nine and a quarter days from Fort Benton, bringing haif a million in gold dust and a cargo of buffalo robes and pelitries. The Only Chance reports that she met no trouble in passing either up or down. She met forty-five steamers upward bound and passed three coming down. MISCELLANEOUS.

A. PRIZES CASHED IN ALL LEGALIZED LOT. terics. Information given. P. G/10E, Broker, 681 Broadway. Private entrance in Amity street.

A .- OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF THE GEORGIA



MISCELLANEOUS.

A -S. MUEL BROTHERS, SO LUDGATE HILL, LONVISITORS TO LONDON. ENGLAND.
VISITORS TO LONDON. AMPRICAN GENTLEMEN IN
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bons conferred upon them, and layer to SAMURL BROTHERS, SAMURL BROTHERS, SAMURL BROTHERS, CLOCHING POR GENTLE-men of the most fashionable description, and in the choicest materials, applied at prices which would vide no profit but for the operation of a strict ready money system preventing loss by bad debts. Suits, 48. to 114s. The reputation of twenty-two years' standing is the guarantee effered by

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visitors to London.—St. Pauling Cartenance offered by Samuel, Brothers, Science to the world-famed ware-house for gentlemen's attre-on London for gentlemen's attre-on London for gentlemen's attre-on London for gentlemen's attre-on London for fashionable Gothing is kept in mock for immediate use, or made to measure on the most scientific principles. The house has been orelebrated twenty-key years for charging the lowest price possible for ready money, and marking the same on each article in plain figures.

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**O LUDGATE HILL.*

VISITORS TO LONDON.—FRIENDS* COMMISSIONS to purchase CLOTHING can be successfully carried out in fitting, by the rules for self-measure in the following advertisement, CLOTH. Into for YOUNG GENTILEMEN of every age is kept in special rooms for immediate use, or made to measure with great regard to strencth, as well as to the production of perfect fitting and graceful style. Saids, 18s. to 46s.

**Samuel Brothers*

Inside sound.

SAMUEL BROTHERS,
SO LUDGATE RILL,
LONDON,
SAMUEL BROTHERS, SO LUDGATE HILL, LONDON,
ENGLAND.

A BSOLUTE DIVORCES OBTAINED FROM THE courts of this and other States with as little publicity as legally possible; crucity, desertion or drunkenness cause sufficient in several of the States.

F. I. KING, Counsellor at Law, 240 Brondway.

A BROLUTE DIVORCES OBTAINED IN NEW YORK

A.—SHALL, WE BE FREE?

A test is soon to be made before the CITY JURIES

whether the Excise law has a right to shut up a man's mouth for the Metropolitan District, and leave the people of the country counties to drink at will.

The juries of an oppressed community are its last

COURT OF ATIEAL.

So say the local courts and magistracy, and so say the people who gform the juries. For all particulars in relation to take great movement and in regard to the organization of the YOUNG MEN'S LIQUOR DEALERS' ASSOCIATION.

Full and Graphic Account of the great Prize Pigot.
Full Reports of the Great Trots at the Fashion Cours
Special Report of the Billiard Championship.
Together with all the Sporting News of the World-1
See WILKES' SPIRIT OF THE TIMES of Batz
June 18. E NORTHERN MONTHLY AND NEW JET

MAGAZINE (July) now ready. The first of three brilliant papers on Pres

DR. VERGNES' ELECTRO CHEMICAL BAT

PR. VERGNES ELECTRO CHEMICAL BATES,

NOS. 4 AND 6 EAST ELEVENTE STREET,

CORNER OF FOURTH AVENUE.

TO THE MERVOUS, KHRUMATIC AND

ALL SUFFERIERS FROM PUNCTIONAL AND

DR. M. VERGNES, the inventor of the Ele

Chemical Band for the last twenty years practitio

of his paculation of his neutronical administration

to a pactition of his neutronical administration

to provide the members of the medical properties, has been

seed to enlarge his facilities for his baths,

as taken the two commodions bouses Nos. 4 and 6 in

Eleventh street, one door from Fourth avenue, and 4

been up in the most perfect manner for the application

is method of electrical treatment. No. 6 is accessed.

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ON SATURDAY, JULY, 13, 1867,

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